OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING-RIP VAN WINKLE-Mr. Jasejh Jefferson,
Mass Kale Newton. TO DAY-ILE WITCH MATINEE.

THIS EVENING at B-THEO, THOMASS ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT. Programme varied every evening. Ninety-right concert.

THIS EVENING-THE BLISLAY FAMILY - VILLAGE APOTHECARY - GRAND MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THIS EVENING-THE BLACK CROOK-Great Pacisienne Ballet Trupe. Grand Maxines at I o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
THIS EVENING-THE FAST FAMILY, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr.
Frederic Robinson, Mr. Chashe Fisher, Mr. George Holland, Miss
Bladeline Henriques, Mrs. John Selton, and others.

THIS EVENING - ITALIAN OPERA - RIGOLETTO. Moss Emily Bourston

THIS EVENING MEDRIT WIVES OF WINDSOR, Mr. J. R. Dackett as Falon.

THIS EVENTSG-THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS-WON-DROUS LIVING HEAD-M Here, the Blusienist.

OLD HOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING—GRACE DARLING—MEROINE OF THE ISLES—Mr. G. L. Fox. Alice Fanny Hessing. SEW YORK TREATER.
THIS EVENING-A FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN-60 RLESQUE OF RUM-IL-SOC-ZLE-W-. Mark Same, Mr. Lewis Saker, Mandamis Mandeville Cole, Bland and athors.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPS. Mr. Roblassos and his infact son. Multiple every day at 2 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THIS EVENING-MEDIA, Medame Ace and Radori

Business Notices.

U. S. SURGEON-GENERAL.

Hospital use upon the Surgean General, during the war, and vendet of Tonics were many and importunate, but the only one width met his acceptance was ROBAINE'S CAMEAN PITTERS. Their success in esting Forer and Agor, and powerful Tonic and Restorative virtues, confirmed his superior judgment. See Camular ground bottle for testimondals from U.S. A. Surgeous, and persons of the highest respects bilits and social position. Self by Drogriets.

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy. Eke " Enown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES." if allowed to progress, may terminate reviously. For Bronchitis, Asthms, Cutarrb, and Consumptive Conghs, TROCHES" are used with advantage, giving offentimes immediate re-Bef. Singers and public speakers will find them excellent to clear the

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.,

offer for the Diamonds. If ourse Gold Watches, Charge, all kinds of Jaweller, harmen Stevens, States Wann, et a small per centage PUT ACTUAL MANUFACTURES ON WEED'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES, 506 Broadway

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." the best in user two articles comblined in one; a perfect Hair Dressing and Restorer. For sale by all draggists. CHARLES N. CHITTENTON, and sport, No. 30 Statistys.

AGUE .- STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain care. It has stood the test of year- in the Valleys of Mississippl and Mississip, and is the savereign remedy in all these infected districts. Solid by all Dringrists. AT EVERDELL'S, NEW STYLE WEDDING CARDS AND

THE ÆTSA NOISELESS LOCK-STITCH SEWING-

Planes, Braussporp & Co., No. 54 Bowery, N. Y. BATCHELOR'S HALL DVE-The best in the world: harmless, r-liable, in-tintureous; the coly reflect Dys-Black of Brown. Occupies struck William A. Harchwich. Sold everywhere

COMPORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. - Pam-det model free. Dr E. B. Footh No. L.136 Broadway, New-York. RUPTURE AND HERNIA CURED, -Away with unrounded broken Prince Prince Hote maled free Dr. E. B. Foots, No. 1120 Broadway, New York.

COMPOST AND CURB FOR THE HUPTURED. -Away AWAY WITH UNCOMPORTABLE TRUSSES .- Cure for

Marsh's Pat. Radical Cure Truss Office removed from 542 Brandway to 154 Futurest, near Brandway. Slik Elastic Stortings, Supporter, Shoulder Breezs and Suspensory Handages. Branch Office, 156 Februard, Danielle

TRIUMPH OF UREMISTRY-VICTORY HAIR RESTORER. This expolate performs I tollet urticle has No SECHMENT OR INSUR-tors Programmes and will positively bring back the last and restore it a color. Yet use by the Simulateners. B. VAS, BOASE, Chemist No. 478 Sixth-ave. New-York, and all respectative Druggers.

WILLOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, his even is stronger and less thin to rip in nea or wood, than the same is stronger and less their believe Park Trick!" and for the "Report" and semines of Work complaints sonk kinds of No. 368 Brow-to-THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D .-The "best" from to saidlers, and low to officers and rivillant, 1,000 Chestmatan, Phile : Asterna, N. Y.; Is Green at., Buston, Avoid

DR. SCHENCK will be at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Rectores Gray Hair,

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOURINGS, SUSPENSORT BAND-AGES, SUPPORTERS AC.—Planes & Co.'s Ramess Cure Truss Office only at No. 7 Vessey at. Lade attendant. FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES-Best In the world FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE CORPACT.

IMPROVED LOUK-STOTCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. Graves & Baren Sewing Machine Contact No. 400 Breedway. ELLIPTIC SEWING-MACHINE CO.'S. FIRST PRIMIT M

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CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE cannot be surpassed for the saturances of its tilets. Try st. Feerery No. 6 Aster House.

THE Howe SEWING MACHINES-LOCK STITCH.For Families and Manufacturers. They are word-consend.
The flows Machine Co., No. 698 Brandway, New York. TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, Monthly and Suspensory, Baxbaons, the best and cheepest in the wall, whalesale or retail, at Dr. Sneywoods, No. 5th Breadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!

METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department was held yesterday. Present, C. C. Pinck aes, esq., and Commissioners Engs, Brown and Abbe.

A communication was received from V. J. Magnin, Guedin

and Co., tendering acknowledgments for the activity and in telligence of the Department in extinguishing the fire at No. Maiden lane, on the evening of the 10th inst, and inclosing \$50 toward the Disabled Firemen's Fund.

Also from William H. Jackson and Co., tendering special thanks to Engine Co. No. 14 for efficiency and promptitude at

Also from William H. Jackson and Co., tendering special thanks to Engine Co. No. 14 for efficiency and promptitude at the fire No. 15 East Nineteenth-si.

The following complaints were referred to the Committee an Appointments and Discipline: John M. Gallagher and Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, for damage to property; Joseph Poyston, foreman Engine Company No. 7, ard. the driver of Engine No. 31, for running in; William H. Wilson, foreman Engine Company No. 7, ard. the driver of Engine No. 31, for running in; William H. Wilson, foreman Engine Company No. 21, agt. John Cart, for shaence without leave; Luke Kavanagh. Engine Cart, for shaence without leave; Luke Kavanagh. Engine Cart, for shaence without leave; and Henry No. 30, agt. in the Singson, for change Company No. 23, agt. W. H. Van Helman, for absence without leave; and Henry A. Linman Engine Company No. 23, agt. W. H. Van Helman Cart, for shaence without leave; and Henry A. Linman Engine Company No. 23, agt. W. H. Van Helman Cart, for shaence without leave; and Henry A. Linman Engine Company No. 23, agt. W. H. Van Helman Cart, for shaence without leave; and Henry A. Linman Engine Company No. 23, agt. W. H. Van Helman Cart, for shaence without leave; and Henry A. Linman Engine Company No. 24, agt. July Individual companies of the department to have been 24.

The same Committee presented report making following signe Com No. 31, reprimanded; John Cart of Engine Com No. 14, reprimanded; John Cart of Engine Com No. 15, John Medabe spoolsted to Engine Com No. 30, dismissed.

The same Committee reported the following appointments and transfered to Engine Com No. 31, John Rinman appointed to Hook and Ladder Committee reported the following appointments and transfered to Engine Com No. 31, John Rinman appointed to Engine Committee Commi

was slopted.

From the same Committee regrimunding A. D. Carlock.

DROWNED IN THE BAY .- The steamboat Richard Stockton, while coming up the Bay last evening, when off-Bod loe's Island ran into and sank a small boat containing three sistance could reach blm. The Twenty-sixth Precinct Polics, who furnished the information, state that the names of the party could not be ascertained.

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27; 1866.

TO ADVERTISERS. We will thank our advertising customers to hand in

their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If received after 9 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads. TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be subscribed by the mane and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a runar nor for his good fait.

All business letters for this other should be addressed to "The Tris-ENE," New York.

We cannot undertake to return relected Communications.

THE TRIBUNE TRACTS .- No 4.

Now Ready. It contains the Address of The National Committee to the American People, Price 2 cents; \$15 per 1,000. When less than five are sent by mail send 2 cents additional for postage. Address The TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-

NEWS OF THE DAY

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Accounts from Florida state that the prospects of a fine cotton crop are very promising. The catterpillar has appeared, but the cotton bolls are so far matured that the crop cannot be much damaged.

Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands has accepted the offer of the steamer Vanderbilt tendered her by Secretary Secretary to convert her home.

The Annual Fair of the Richmond County Agricultural Society came off yesterday at New Dorp, Staten Island. Owing to the supropitious state of the weather the attendance was not large. The show of fruits was remarkably fine. Seward to convey her home.

CITY NEWS.

The exempt firemen of this city propose sending a delegation to Paris to represent the old Fire Department at the Exposition of 1867. It will be composed of about 60 members. Ex-Mayor Gunther, or some other prominent ex-fireman, is expected to accompany the expedition. In consequence of the inelemency of the weather the Jerome Park races have been postponed till Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week.

THE PENDING CANVASS. At the recent Congressional election in Arkansas, William Brees was elected for the 1st District, A. W. Hobson for the 1Id, and A. B. Greenwood for the IIId.

The Hon Charles Gibbons has been nominated by the republicans for the 1st Congressional District of Pennsyl-

The Union Republican Convention of the XIXth Congressional District of New-York have nominated William C. Field of Otsego as representative to Congress.

In the XXIVth Congressional District of this State, the Copperheads have nominated George Humphrey of Anburn to represent them in Congress. He was formerly a Republican, but now sustains "My Policy."

The Republicans of New-Rochelle have organized for ae Fall campaign. On Tuesday night of each week meet-igs will be held in Mechanics' Hall, on Mechanic-st.

Judge Claypool, the Copperhead candidate for Congress in the Terre Hante District, Indiana, has refused to can-less the district any longer with Gen. Washburne. The clearard has proved too troublesome a customer for him, and be withdraws from further discussion in the midst of

Gens. Logan and Fairchild, and Senators Doolittle and Howe, speak on the Wisconsin State Fair Ground on the 28th inst. A most exciting time is anticipated.

The Union men of Montgomery, Oratge County, New-York, are carrying on the good work bravely. A large and enthus astic mass meeting has lately been held there, when speeches were made by Gen. C. H. Van Wyek, Lieut, J.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

Gold opened yesterday at 1441 and closed at 1451 after selling as high as 1463. The steamers Haisen and Breenen arrived yesterday moraling, bringing £44,000 and £75 in specie. Total, \$1,005 cof. There was no export of specie from New-York or Buston. Government stocks were steady, with a moderate business. Money on call can be had in large amounts at 4 P cent, and losins are often made at 3 P cent, Commercial buls are without change, best selling at 5 P cent, good at 51,006, with a fair supply of long-lated ordinary mannes at 7 P cent and over. Exchange is goid rand quoted at 10719 1004 for 60 days, and 104,2004 for shorts. The business of the Sab Treasury was. Receipts \$3,571,006 (8—for Customs, \$107,000; Pryments, \$2,781 cits 67; Balance, \$97,432,460 69; Gold notes, \$3,65 cit. The Open Board of Brokens adjourned yesterday after soon apon the announcement of the death of Solomon J. Joseph, who during his early 1.5c, held a leading position as a backer in New-York.

UP On the inside pages of to-day's issue will be found Literary Rems; Police Trials; Applied Science; Com-mercial Matters, Market Reports, and several other items

Russia, after a tour through the Empire which has which nided their efforts, are opposed to all reform and to the reign of ignorance and vice, and he conse-The American Embassy to Russia has returned to afforded ample evidence of the sympathy of the all progress. They would return us to 1800, and quently deprecates such success, and employs what Russian people with the Union.

demand further notice than we can give at the late who hated the Union from 1861 to 1865, every man as abortive as his endeavors to projudice the honr of their reception. They will ring through the country like the sound of cannon.

THE TRIBUNE by the soldiers and sailors at Pittsburgh yesterday. But they will cheer us, and the cause in which we all unite, far more when they speak at the

one of the prominent Liberal leaders, and offset the rily begun, and there is no power on earth that can Republican victories with a few battles won by the stop it. We begin in this canvass the work of the re-Imperialists. But the stendy progress of the Liberal ise is no longer to be doubted. The extent of the field of war, and the smallness of the armies, prevent decisive victories on either side; and Maximilian will finally be defeated more by the poverty and weakness of his Empire than by actual force of arms.

As faith, independent of works, will not save this State to the party of the Union in November, we deprecate the too sanguine confidence of some of edr friends. We cannot bring out the full strength of the Union party, and so secure a victory that will decide the question at issue for the whole country, without thorough organization in every part of the canvass, and earnest work to follow it up to the result. Let all who value a triumph for the Union in November

Montgomery Blair, in receiving the nomination for Congress in the Vth Maryland District, has probably secured an empty honor, as without Democratic indorsement he cannot be elected. The Democratic Convention one month ago intimated a resolution not to unite with the Conservatives, which subsequent events have doubtless confirmed. There is but one reason why the two wings of the opposition do not combine, and that is, the Conservative wing is powerless. The Democrats expect little aid from the meager reënforcement of Conservatives, and are unwilling to share the chances of offices with men who give no strength to the ticket. But if any Conservative has a hope of Democratic patronage, Mr. Blair is the man, for he has of late been as anxious to get back into the Democratic party as Mr. Raymond has to get out of it, and with more success. He has repeatedly, in his Pennsylvania speeches, declared himself a Democrat, and it is possible that the Copperheads may confirm his nomination.

men. Two of the party were saved; the third sank before as night, but to-day there will be a grand

not forgotten in the life of the soldier the duties of ability. Wm. Longhbridge has replaced Josiah B. the citizen, but have rather been taught by war the Grinnell in the IVth District, and Major-Gen. Grenbest way to secure a permanent and happy peace.

THE PRESENT CANVASS.

There are many reasons why the great political campaign into which we are ushered should be, as it is, the most carnest and exciting ever known to the country. Compared with this, the old contests were but the struggles of parties and politicians for office, though it is true that important industrial questions underlaid the old rivalries of Whigs and Demo crats, Protection and Free Trade were the main issues of the Presidential elections which preceded the anti-Slavery agitation which resulted in the fight upon the Wilmot Proviso, the territorial question, and the division of the Democracy into the Douglas and Breckinridge wings. Though the Republican party first proved itself a power in the Fremont canvass of 1856, it was not till 1860 that its principles eclipsed all minor interests. In Mr. Lincoln's election the North, dropping all other questions of trade and finance, endeavored to settle forever the question of Slavery extension, and asserted the right of the majority of the people to control the national course. That contest was carnest enough, yet it would have been doubly so had the threat of the South to Rebel been believed. In 1864, the canvass was all one way. No Republican, however lukewarm, dared to vote against the representative of the Union while the South was in rebellion, and there were many Democrats who yielded their party principles to what they felt to be a national duty.

But this canvass has elements previously unknown, which make it more complex and important than any preceding. For 60 years we had merely the adminis tration of the Government to determine; in 1864 we had its preservation imposed upon us; now we are required to decide upon the Reconstruction of the Union. All the old questions that led to the Rebellion are summed up in this new dilemma, and matters of infinite importance to a Republic, which men were afraid to touch during the days of peace, have been vitalized by war. The extent of State rights must be decided now, and finally, for it is forced upon the country in a form even more dangerous than that of secession. We find the Southern leaders and the Northern Copperheads claiming that rebellion itself does not affect the relations of a State to the Union, and that South Carolina may fight for four years to destroy the Union, and then, by the mere act of throwing down her arms, take full part in its government. This hypothesis, if recognized as an element of Republicanism, would be a perpetual incentive to treason, for, if robel-Hon succeeds, it is safe, and if it fails, it is safe the more. We must proclaim in this canvass that State rights can by no possibility mean such national wrongs as these. The North, which is alone the nation, for it be campaign.

SMontgomery Blair has been nominated for the Vth
SMontgomery Blair has been nominated for the Vth
congressional District of Maryland by the Conservatives.

South is to accept it. This is the first great principle
lis chances of success are but slim. the future, to maintain, and it must be maintained or the Republic becomes an anarchy, and its peace rests, not upon the laws, but upon the forbearance of its foes. Beside this, the true theory of representation, the basis of all Republicanism, is to be equally applied to all the States. For fifty years the South governed the country, for purely sectional interests, upon frand-

it might as well have based its Congressional representation upon the negroes in Africa as the as well have claimed the three-fifths privilege because of his herds of cattle as the Southern planter because ment, which equalizes representation giving the South no more and no less than the North, embodies this But what shall we say of righteous reform, and we must enforce it. It is no longer a question of what the Union has been, or what righteous reform, and we must enforce it. It is no party shall govern it. The politics of the past are blotted out by war; the gulf of the Rebellion has ture. What the Union shall be is now for the people

to declare. make the war but a drunken dream. So the Presiwho hates it now, every coward who prolonged the war by his cowardice, every friend to aris-We proudly acknowledge the three cheers given for the President in his policy of surrender. That the Southern States could forfeit no right by rebellion, that the unjust basis of representation should not be changed, are the principles upon which he and his followers would shape the future of the Union. In this strife the whole country is convulsed. A war of Mexican dispatches report the death of Gen. Diaz, lideas, not less deadly than that of men, is necessaonstruction of the Union, and with fidelity and ourage we should finish it in the Presidential canvass of 1868. It is not less important than the revolution which established the Union, or the war which preserved it; it is the third stage of the great struggle to make the American Republic the perfect structure of absolute equality and freedom.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS-OHIO AND

IOWA. The Republican-Union men of Ohio have a majority in their present delegation to Congress of 17 out of 19 members-an advantage which we hope they will retain. In two Districts, only, their assurances look feeble as compared to the others, namely: the Xth represented by James M. Ashley, with a majority of 727, and the XIIIth by Columbus Delano, with a majority of 225. Ashley's present Democratic competitor is Gen. H. S. Commager, who is Gen. Steedman's candidate. Delano's opponent is Gen. G. W. Morgan, a standard choice of the Ohio Democracy or various contests and defeats hitherto. The menon either side are fitted to bring out such strength as either party possesses. Both Ashley and Delano have made a strong record in the present Congress, and their constituents can ill spare them to give way to abased supporters of the President's policy and friends of Vallandigham. It is to be remembered that Gov. Cox swept Ashley's District by a thousand last year; so that there is good chance for that Congressman.

In the Vth and XIIth Districts, which are Democratic, Moses M. B. Walker is running in the former against Col. Munger, with his old-time majority of 2,091; and in the latter, Wells S. Jones against Philip Van Trump, who has the prestige of W. E. Finck's 1,616 majority in the last election to aid him as far as possible. Whether this majority will be overcome is not certain. The main contest of the true Union never

every division. All honor to the heroes; they have ambitious politician, but a man of some ville M. Dodge, a distinguished and able soldier, stands instead of the Hon. Jno. A. Kasson in the Vth District against Gen. James M. Tuttle, late candidate for Governor, and, of course, the strongest man the Democrats could bring to confront him. The ticket in Iowa is upon the whole not inferior to that of 1864, and the result in October can hardly be disputed. Iowa voted on her Judgeship last year a majority of 21,022, and in 1864 gave 39,479 for Lincoln and Johnson.

In three out of the four States which are to vote for Congressmen October 9-Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa-an carnest war is being waged by the friends of the Administration. The fiercest and most pointed contest is probably being made in Indiana, where Steedman, late agent of the President to overthrow the Freedmen's Bureau, and McDonald, late competitor with Gov. Morton, lead the Copper-Johnson forces. The Republican-Union men of Pennsylvania have all the bad effect of Clymer's disgraceful nomination in their favor; and if it materially alters the results in the Districts, we shall be greatly gratified. The four States have gone into the struggle with a majority of 48 Congressmen out of 60. We cannot afford to lose a member; with effort we may gain more; and we look to see our advantage bravely maintained.

ENGLISH LIBERALS AND PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

Two distinguished members of the Liberal party in England have recently been speaking on the subject of Parliamentary Reform-the late Chancellor of the Exchequer at Salisbury, and Mr. Roebuck at Sheffield. These speeches-which have appeared in our columns -present a noteworthy contrast, as representing respectively the sentiments of that section of the Liberal party sincerely and honestly in favor of Reform, and of those who, with boastful professions of liberality on their lips, are nevertheless at heart opposed to the political advancement of the masses. Mr. Gladstone speaks cautiously, but boldly. The necessities of his cosition, as very recently a member of the Government, and as jone who might at no distant period be again required to assume the responsibilities of office, compel him to weigh his words; but he is manifestly alive to the significance of the great popular uprising in England, which has followed the rejection of the Reform Bill he introduced into the House of Commons, and the displacement of the Ministry in which he held so distinguished a place. Conservative from instinct, and the force of early training and early associations, he is at the same time eminently | patronage and the Union League. liberal in his political views; and, as a careful student of the "signs of the times," he is evidently convinced that the measure of justice involved in an extension of the franchise cannot be much longer withheld with safety to the existing institutions of his country. He sees that the people have set their the people are imperatively required, by their duty to hearts upon having impartial suffrage, and that, if the Tories persist in their opposition to the demand, the ground-swell that is already assuming portentous volume and force will most assuredly break upon the aristocracy of the kingdom with a terrible and desolating force which they will find themselves powerless to withstand. Alive to this danger, he would avert it by wise and timely concession. He feels that the time for temporizing has passed, and he tells the people of England that in the approaching struggle ne will "endeavor to avoid those half-hearted modes negroes in America, and the Northern farmer might of speech and action which unifountedly are in favor with certain portions of the community." Significant words these-indicating that the speaker, backed by of his herds of slaves. The Constitutional Amend- the people, is prepared to insist, in their interests, on But what shall we say of John Arthur Rosebuck,

light in parading his sympathy for absolutism in every rolls like an ocean between the past and the fa- form-now extolling the leaders of a pro-Slavery rebellion, and now defending the "tempered despotism of the effete Austrian monanchy. The success of the people's cause will, in his opinion, hand England over little influence he has left in endeavoring to prevent dent himself would consider it, if we may judge the triumph of the right. But we venture to pre-The resolutions of the Pittsburgh Convention him by his speeches and his acts. Every man diet that his efforts in this direction will prove cause of the American Union with Europe during the period of our recent troubles. The fact is, people no on the rist, of consumption, was one of the founders ability, his course for years past has been of so erratic from The Tribune. He was a foreible writer and a thorough and self-stultifying a character, that the conclusion patriot, forced upon all impartial observers of his career must be that disappointment has embittered his temper, and made him utterly reckless of his character as a public man. The American people have survived the envenemed and indecent attacks he made upon them death struggle for the preservation of free government and the cause of impartial suffrage will yet triumph in England, despite the opposition of such false friends of freedom as this renegade liberal. Rocbuck is the type of a class. There are men in England calling themselves Liberals whose hollow professions of friendship for the cause of progress only enable them the more effectually to obstruct that cause. In the long run, however, their insincerity and doubledealing are sure to be unmasked, and they must ultinately sink under the contempt of those they have deceived and attempted to betray. But it is not in England only that such characters are to be found. Have we none of them in this country !--men professing a patriotic regard for the Union, but who are laboring insidiously to undermine the foundations upon which alone the great Republic can acquire solidity and secure perpetuity? Let the people mark these half-hearted Unionists, and be upon their guard against them. It is perilous to Liberty to leave her Interests in the hands of scheming, temporizing politicians. She is safest when in the keeping of those most interested in her preservation, and it is upon their unsleeping vigilance she mainly depends for her security. And who are they but the people them-

> The Evening Post advises the South to accept and ratify the Constitutional Amendment, because its re-

"Will still further increase the Irritation of the Northern people, and expose the Southern States to really harsh condi-tions, such as those which are already openly advocated by Mr. Stevens and tacitly approved by The Tenaux." -Will The Post be so good as to specify the "harsh conditions" which have been tacitly approved by THE

The World feels exposed by our statement of the fact that, since the Black soldiers who fought for the

much less to the \$100. But much of the best and bloodiest fighting of the War was done by men who enlisted quite as late in it as they did.

-If the Blacks did (as The World pretends) even more for the Rebellion than they did for the Union, the Rebels and their Northern allies ought in common decency to stop disparaging and slaudering them, and unite in according to them the right of self-protection by the ballot.

LOST-A LARGE REWARD WILL BE PAID, & C."

Robinson Crusoe, on his lonely isle, to console his despondent hours, kept a debtor and creditor account with himself, which ran something in this way: 'Alas! I have been wrecked on a desolate island.' 'True, but I saved my life." "Unfortunate man! I lost my clothes." "True, but it is too hot to wear any." In this way, the gentlemen who have lost their principles might console themselves by thinking of the offices they have found. Their account might stand thus:

GEN. DIX. — Descrited his Did not get it, and was sarty for the sake of the Guesant out of the country as ematerial nomination at Minister to France.

Albany.

GEN. CUSTAE. — Boldlyrode Was repudiated by the with Mr. Johnson on a raid; Michigan soldiers, and appurated for him at the stappointed Major-General by tions, and swallowed his politic President.

The form Appointed Minister to the ey at Cleveland.

GEN. EWING.—The fam- Appointed Minister to the speech at Cleveland Hague by the President.

GEN. EWING.—The family speech at Cleveland Hague by the President, which lost Mr. Johnson fifty thousand soldiers' votes.

GEN. STEEDMAN.—Obligingly reported the Freed- of Public Printing.

man's Bureau an unnecessary piece of furniture, and the stayholders fully competent

Converges Wender - Does the public printing. A. B. SLOANAKEE,-Wax Office worth \$20,000 pc

A. B. SLOANARRE.—Wax answers.

Mh. RAYMOND.—Worked Hoffman placed on the hard for the nomination of ticket, and large Union Dix and the defeat of the gains in Maine. Any further reward will be published in The Times. There is a change in the Republican Congressional

ticket, as aunounced, for the 1st District of Pennsylvania. Edward C. Knight having declined, the ticket has been visibly strengthened by placing upon it the name of the Hon. Charles Gibbons, one of the most prominent members of the Union League, which will lend its great influence to secure his election over Randall, the present Democratic incumbent. Randall has a strong majority, but the antecedents of the District will allow a close vote and a determined effort. The contest will be between the Navy-Yard

OBITUARY.

SOLOMON JOSEPHA. The intelligence of the death of Solomon Josephs which occurred in this city yesterday, will call up many re miniscences of the past in the minus of old Wallst merchauts. Mr. Josephs was the sole remaining partner of the once well-known firm of J. S. & S. Josephs & Co., which did an extensive stock and exchange brokerage business in this city some 30 years ago. The brothers Josephs came to this city from Richmond, Va., over 40 years since, and established themselves in business here. The house prospered and became one of the most widely connected in that line of business. During the crash of 1837, however, it succumbed to the financial pressure of the hour, and went down, carrying with it many smaller and less firmly established houses, Mr. Solomon Josephs was the youngest member of the firm, and transactions and his kind demeaner in his personal relations. Subsequent to the failure of this firm he continued business with his sen in Broad-st. THE HON. HENRY MAY.

The Hon. Henry May, who died in Baltimore on the ith, was a prominent lawyer of Maryland, and took an active diean polities. He was born in the District of Columbia, and received an excellent education. From 1853 to 855 he represented Maryland in Congress, and was afterward reflected, being the immediate prodecessor of Henry Winter Davis. Mr. May was able, upright, and honorable, and distinguished himself by the extent of his legal knowledge, and the elequence and force of his arguments. His literary abilities were of a high order. For the past five years he had been

THOMAS SCHUYLER. Capt. Thomas Sahuyler, who died at Albany yester-

day at the age of 55, was a prominent chizen of that city, and one of the founders of the Bank of the Capitol, and since Presi dent of the First National Bunk. He was a sincere philan thropist, and gave liberally to missions and schools, and to the Methodist Church of which he was a member. JOHN C. SCHIPPS.

torracy, and every fee to honest labor, is with longer believe in Ruebuck. Possessed, it must be Chicago Tribura. He was Postmaster at Chicago for four admitted, of no common measure of intellectual years resigning about a year ago, retiring at the same time

THE PENDING CANVASS.

SPEECH OF COL. FORNEY-UNPUBLISHED SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

National Hall, in Philadelphia, was crowded on three years ago, while they were engaged in a life and . Tuesday night, by an enthusiastic andience, convened under Hos. Wayne McVeigh, and the Hon. John W. Forney.

Mr. Formey referred to the attempt of President Johnson, in his Philadelphia aspects, to cast odium on the Union League, which he insignated was an organization formed for the sub-version of the Constitution of the United States. As I read over his mandlin phrases. I remembered an occasion early in 1864, when, as a member of a committee, or rather accompaaving the committee, for then I was officially resident in Washington, we waited men Mr. Lincoln for the purpose of Washington, we waited upon Mr. Lincoln for the purpose of presenting to him certain resolutions which had been unual-monst adopted by the Union Learne of Philadelphia, demanding at the nands of the National Convention his renomination for the Presidence; It was a peculiar occasion.

I shall never forget the carbestness with which Mr. Mc-Michael, the Chairman of the Committee, presented the resolutions, and the quaint and singular manner with which Mr. Lincoln responded to the request of the Learne. Mr. Lincoln the special of the Learne Mr. Lincoln the special of the resolutions, and the quaint and singular manner with which Mr. Lincoln responded to the regent of the Learne. Mr. Lincoln the special of the which I have referred, that I turned to the noise which I took on that occasion, and was fortunate enough to find the original speech, as it had been taken down by the reporter, but never yet published. I have that speech in my hand now, and will read it, that you may draw the centrest between it and the incoherent, blashbemous, conceited and raving harrangues which have fallen from the President of the United States, made his anocessor by the bullet of John Wilkes Rooth, [Cheers, Mr. McMichael, in his peculiarly craceful way, had presented the resolutions of the League. Mr. Lincoln desired now familiar way. You will recollect that a very serious or genitation had been premed to detect his renomination, growing, doubtless, out of epinions honestly entertained, but the effect of which was to arouse the solicitode of our people. Then this great body, our League, which has been to Philadelphia not simply a party affair, but a benevolence and a charity without parallel, it venture to say, in the history of civilization—this great body, our League, which has been to Philadelphia toots imply a party affair, but a benevolence and a charity without parallel, it venture to say, in the history of civilization—this great body, our League, which has presenting to him certain resolutions which had be

Lincela said:

I suppose all men are more or less selfish, and I do not suppose that I am an exception to the rule, I very freely acknowledge that this zamifestation—of which I heard some time ago, and which is now fermally presented to me—of the confidence of the Union League of Philadelphia, is very grateful to my feelings. If it should extend to the presentation of what is similar to it by the whole nation, it would, by its comparatively greater size, be still more grateful to my feelings. When this is said, so far as personal and selfish considerations are concerned, all is said that spleasant to me in the light of being here four years more. It is a situation which has been to me one of painful anxiety and tolf for beyond anything I had ever before conceived of. Having said this much in regard to the mere selfishness of the matter and the personality of the matter, I will state briefly what I suppose to be the duty of every true man in the country, myself included, and that is to do whatever he can that will best advance the great cause of saving our country. New, I shall shrink The Pittsburgh Convention received from all parts of the country dispatches of congratulation and invitation. The enthusiasm of the second day was unbounded. Gen. Fremont sent a dispatch indooring the Convention, and eloquent speeches were made by Gov. Curtin, Gen. Butler and James E. Murdoch. There is an immeasurable encouragement to the Union cause in the MXIXth (Gen. Garfield's), have four, eight, and the whole of lowe's delegation of six members is resolution appointing a committee, to inform the Army and Navy meant when they put down the Army and Navy meant when they put down the Rebellion that he will probably welcome the information, The adjournment was effected land formation. The adjournment was effected land for myself, but to-day these will be a grand parado of the delegates, in which Pittsburgh will see the woll attent and done the woll and the will be made of the delegates, in which Pittsburgh will see the woll and the will be made to find the woll army in review, by the representation of such of their own in the whole Army in review, by the representation of such and the woll army in review, by the representation of such and the standard of the delegates, in which Pittsburgh will see the day of every time man is the country, which that it is best to all that it will be at a staying our country. Nev. I shall string the whatever he can that will be water to each of them could possibly be entitled to the \$100 extra bounty voted by the will be entitled to the \$100 extra bounty voted by compers to the world what the woll where the country, it was all all special to the XVIII (Eskley's), the XVIIII (Eskley's), the XVIIII (Eskley's), the XVIIII (Spalding's), and the XIXII (Gen. Garfield's), have four, eight, and twelve thousand majority. Ohio gave Gen. Cox last year a majority of nearly 30,000.

The whole of lowe's delegation of six members is Republican. There is no majority in any of the distribution of the country is to depend to be reversed to the revisit of the revisit of the revisit of the revisit POLITICAL.

NEW YORK STATE UNION TICKET. For Governor—Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON. Chantagons;
For Lt. Governor—Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Kingsp.
For Canal Com'r—Hon. STEPHEN T. HAYT. Struben,
For Prison Inspector—Gen. JOHN HAMMOND, Essex.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

UNION MEETINGS. REPUBLICAN UNION STA R COMMITTER, HDQRR. METROPOLITAN HOTRL. NEW YORK HAML. HARRIS, Chairman,

JAS. TERWILLIGER. SOCRETARY.

Thursday, Sept. 37.

OLEAM.— (The Hoo. IR A HARRIS.

OLEAM.— (The Hoo. IR A HARRIS.

OLEAM.— (The Hoo. IR A HARRIS.

GONEYLLE.—THE HOR. ROSCOE CONKLING.

GERVA.— (The Hor. THOMAS O. ALVORD.

HARLEM.— (The How. WM. A. DARLISG.

HARLEM.— (The How. WM. A. DARLISG.

FACE OF THOMAS O. STONEY.

CAMPBR.—The How. ROSCOE CONKLING.

Friday, Sept. 28. CAMBER.—The Hos. MOSCOE CONNEINS.

HORNELSVILLE.—{The Hon HRA HARRIS,
HORNELSVILLE.—{The Hon STEW ART L. WOODFORD
HUNTINGTON.—{Dr. M. O. SUDIT. est,
WATERTILLE.—The Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING.
ALBION.—Hon. THOMAS G. ALFORG.

ALBION.—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORO.

Saturday, Sept. 23.

ONUDA.—The Hon. RONCOE CON KIANG.

WARSAW.—{ Geu. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Monday, Oct. 1.

FLISHING.—Geu. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

ROCHESTER.—Gen. CHAS. H. VAN WYCK.

Therday, Oct. 2.

AUBURN.—The Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN.

UTICA.—Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.

RIYUMERRD.—Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

NEWBURGH.—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE. Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Gerenport.—Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD.
SCHREGEARY.—Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.

Thursday, Oct. 4. SAG HARBOR.—Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Saturday, Oct. 6.

Hedron.— {Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK, Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

NEW-YORK.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

At a meeting of the Republican-Union Congressional Convention for the XVIth Congressional District, N. Y., held at Port Henry on the 25th day of September, 1896, On motion, Wm. E. Calkins was appointed temporary Chairmas and A. J. Cheritree, Secretary.

On motion of D. S. McMasters of Clinton it was unanimously resolved that Warren County is entitled to the nomination for member of Congress.

The name of Orange Ferriss having been presented by the Orange County delegates, on motion of Wm. E. Calkins of Essex Orange Ferriss was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Member of Congress for the XVIth District. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

as the candidate for Member of Congress for the XVIII
District.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Realized, That in the nomination of Orange Ferriss of Warren County as a candidate for the support of the RepublicanUnion electors of this Congressional District at the ensuing
election for Representative in Congress, we recognize a man
and a candidate who is honest, capable and faithful to the
Constitution, and deserving the support of every Union min
in the District. Constitution, and deserving the support of every vason min the District.

Resolved. That this Convention cordinally indorse the action of the late Congress, and carnessly recommend the adoption of the constitutional amendment now pending before the country in relation to the equalization of representatives in Congress; the security of the rights of citizenship; the security of the reputation of the Rebel debt, the carbision of perjured Rebels from the councils of State and Nation, and the prohibition of payment for slaves cannot noted.

Resolved. That this Convention cordinally indorse the sentiments and policy embraced in the resolutions of the late Union State Convention, and believe the candidates nominated by such Convention entitled to the zealous and undivided support of the Union party.

of the Union party.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

UNADILA, N. Y. Sept, 26.—At the Union Republican Convention for the XIXth District held here to-day William C. Field of Otsego was unanimously nominated for Repre-sentative to Congress. This is a Republican District, and is at present represented by the Hon. Demas Hubbard, jr., of Soyers. DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic Congressional Convention in the XXIIId New-York District met on Saturday, and nominated William C. Rager for Congress. Mr. Ruger was once before a Democratic nominee, and was defeated. The District is at present represented by the Hon. Thomas T. Davis of Synange. Mr. Dennis McCarthy is Mr. Ruger's opponent, and will be Mr. Davis's successor.

The Copperheads and flunkies of the XXIVth District have nominated Geo. Humphrey of Auburn for Congress. He has been a Republican, but now sustains the President's policy. He will be worse whipped than a straightout Copperhead would be, for the people abhor political treason. The District is at present represented by the Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, Republican, who has received a renomination and who will be reflected.

ENION NOMINATIONS.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

ONEIDA.—Assembly, Hild District, Benjamin M.
Humington. School Comaissioners—Hild District, Charles T.
Pooler; Hild District, J. W. Dodge; IVth District, Slass L. nyder.
MONICE.—Assembly, HIId District, Abner I Wood. School
commissioner—HIId District, Franklin R. Garbeck.
CORILAND.—Treasurer, J. H. Webster, Justice of Sessions,
H. Babseck, Coroners, Dr. T. C. Pomeroy, Dr. Caleb

Green.
ONONDAGA.—School Commissioner—Ist District, J. O. Wright, Hd District, J. K. Comatock.
CHENANGO.—For County Clerk, James G. Thompson; County Treasurer. Samuel R. Perlee: Superintendent of the Poor, Samel Phetreplace; Coroner, Benjamin F. Benrdeley; Justica of Sessions, Burlington Button; Member of Assembly, Prederick Juliand; School Commissioner, Hd District, Samuel S. Stafford.

PROCERATIC NOMINATIONS.

Stafford.

#EMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

NIAGARA.—For Sheriff, Marcellus Washburne: for Treasurer, Francis N. Nelson; for Coroners, Wm. O. Davis, Sinner; for Sessions, Alain S. Bakor; for School Commissioner, G. L. Judd, for Member of Assembly, Solou S. Foreston, reportinged.

Pomeroy, reacminated.

ONEIGA.—Assembly, HI4 District, George H. Sanford,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Republicans of New-Rochelle organized ten
days ago for the Fall campaign with most flatterior hopes of
reducing the Democratic majority. They will hold their
insellage on Tuesday night of each week, at Mechanics' Hall,
on Mechanicst. They intend making a grand raily.

In the town of East Chester, the Republicans have also orpaired, and hold an adjourned meeting at Union Hall, Mount rably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of this town

and expects to render good service.

THE POLITICAL GUILLOTINE.

Mr. John M. Mason, late Collector of Revenue in the Tenth District has been removed, and a gentleman from the town of Greenburg bas been appointed to the office.

the town of Greensurg has been appointed to the office.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Benjamin Badeau, csq., Postmaster of New-Rochele, Westchester County, has been removed, and Mr. Thea, Pice appointed in his place. Others in the vicinity are in only expectation of being relieved from daty.

MARYLAND,

MONTGOMERY BLAIR NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS--THE DEMOCRATS WON'T SUPPORT HIM.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—The Conservative Convention of the Vth District to-day nominated. Montgemery Blair for the Vth District to-day nominated Montgemery Blair for Congress. The Democratic Convention one month ago refused any affiliation with these Conservatives, and the indications are now that Benjamin G. Harris will be nominated by the Democrats next week, as he has rained much strength since his Convention adjourned. Blair is regarded with loathing and contempt by both Radicais and Democrats, and has no chance of election, as the latter have a clear majority in the district. He is now in Pennsylvania doing the Radicais the same good service he did them in Maine. Thomas F. Gorsuch, Revenue Assessor of the IVth District, has resigned, as he could not go Johnson's policy.

PENNSYLVANIA. CONGRESSIONAL NORMATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Hon. Charles Gibbons has been nominated for Congress in the 1st District by the Republicans, in place of E. C. Knight, who declined.

NEW-JERSEY. THE CANVASS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

THE CANVASS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The campaign is moving on most encouragingly. Dr. Charles Sitgreaves, the present Member of Congress from the HId District, has in a lengthy letter declined, for want of inclination, to meet the Hon. John Davidson for the purpose of a formal discussion of the political questions of the day and the relative merits of the platforms or which they have been nominated. The Unionists of the District infer, and justly too, that Mr. Sitgreaves fears to District infer, and justly too, that Mr. Sitgreaves fears to face his constituents and give an account of his stewardship. Mr. Davidson is indefatigable in enavassing the District. The people are fully aroused to the importance of the contest, and at every place where meetings are held they turn out on masse to give him a heafty welcome. This evening Edward T. Brown, esq., of this city will speak at Westfield, and the Hon. John Davidson at Rahway. To-morrow evening the latter gentleman will address the citizens of Crauberry, and on Saturday evening he will speak at Methelin. Let the good work go on, and we may yet hope to see that District represented by an honest, loyal man.

UNION ORGANIZATION IN HOBOKEN. UNION ORGANIZATION IN HOBOKEN.

A large and onthusiastic meeting of Republicans and others opposed to "my policy" was held Tassday evening at No. 52 Garden st. for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing campaign. An organization was at once effected by the name of "Union-Republican Campaign Clab of Hoboken," of which the following were manimonsly elected as officers: President, Charles Weller Vice-Presidents, Charles Chambersian, Isaau Shreeve, Ubarles Gates: Treasurer, Jacob Bonn; Corresponding Secretary, Julius Pehr; Recording Secretary, Daniel Toles. After appropriate remarks by the President and others and after appropriate remarks by the President and others and after appropriate to the meeting adjourned to assemble again at the call of the chair.

OREGON. INEFFECTUAL BALLOTING FOR U. S. SENATOR.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A dispatch received from indem. Oregon, yesterday, says both Houses have balloted neffectually for United States Senator, and will go into joint convention to-day.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

ARKANSAS.

The new Members of Congress chosen at the recent election in Arkansas are Willian Byers, from the Ist District, A. W. Hobson, from the IId District, and A. B. Greenwood, from the IIId District.